

Jacob, Alias, John Lumbrozo

(?-between Nov. 17, 1665 and May 1666)

By Lois Green Carr, St. Mary's City Commission

Lineage: Portuguese Jew from Lisbon (*Archives* 3: 488; 41: 2-3). In a Charles County deposition, he was described as "black," probably indicating that he was a Moor. He had a sister Rebecca living in Holland in 1665.

Immigration: Came as a free immigrant in 1656 (*Patents* 5: 557). Was granted letters of denization (which allowed him to take up or buy land, vote if otherwise eligible, hold office), September 10, 1663.

Education: Well educated. Practiced as a doctor and attorney (see below, Occupation). Depositions indicate he was well spoken (*Archives* 41: 203).

Religion: Jew (*Archives* 41: 203).

Social Status: Called Dr. and Mr. (see under Occupation and *Archives* 53: 413).

Family: Married ca. July 1663 Elizabeth Weale (Wild, Wiles), who had been his servant and was much less well educated and of much lower status than he (see under Comments). Lumbrozo was still alive and appearing in court on November 16, 1665, after which he disappeared from the records until his will was probated May 25, 1666. (*Archives* 49: 606-08; *Testamentary Proceedings* 1F: 93). On either June 5 or July 5, 1666 his wife, now Elizabeth Browne, bore a child named John. There was evidently some confusion when the birth was recorded about whether the father was John Lumbrozo or John Browne, but it seems clear that the child was Lumbrozo's. (*Charles County Court and Land Record* Q no. 1: 2 [back] says "John Browne ye son of Elizabeth Browne was borne ye fifth day of July" 1666; *Charles County Court and Land Record* C, f. 253, printed in *Archives* 53: 116 states that "Elizabeth Browne had a Sonne Named John Borne the 5th of June 1666"; and *Charles County Court and Land Record* C, f. 266, printed in *Archives* 53: 130, states that John Lumbrozo Sonne of John Lumbrozo decd was Borne in the Monthe of June Anno Dni 1666."). Probably the child had not been conceived when Lumbrozo wrote his will (September 24, 1665) without mention of children (*Testamentary Proceedings* 1F: 90-91), and presumably, (although not necessarily) he did not know when he died that his wife was pregnant.

Lumbrozo's will did his wife little favor. He left 50 acres to a friend in London, Edward Richardson; otherwise all went to her. However, his wife, named as his executor, was to send 4000 pounds of merchantable tobacco within two years to his sister Rebecca in Holland or elsewhere and another 4000 pounds two years later. At 2000 pounds of tobacco per year, this represented nearly twice the amount of tobacco one hand could raise in a year at this time. If his wife refused to be executor, his plantation was to be sold, his wife "only reserving her thirds during her life" and the proceeds were to go to his sister. He appointed Richardson and two Catholics, Justice Henry Adams of Port Tobacco and Justice Luke Gardner of St. Clement's Bay, as overseers to see that his will was carried out. Elizabeth probated the will on May 25, 1666, but the record does not otherwise tell us the outcome. (See also under Land.)

When Elizabeth probated the will, she was described as "Elizabeth Browne, now wife of John Browne, late relict of John Lumbrozo." The new husband did not long outlive his predecessor. In sickness he wrote his will November 2, 1666 and died November 7. (*Archives* 53: 116; *Testamentary Proceedings* 2: 91-93). He left Elizabeth for her life 100 acres of the 350 acres he had purchased of Oliver Balfe and all the cattle and household stuff that had belonged to his "predecessor John Lumbrozo." The rest of his property he left to his brother Gerrard Browne and his son John.